

SELLER TYPE

A code used to identify orders for Wholesale/Resale/UNE

| | |
|--------|-----------|
| 1 | VZ Retail |
| R | Resale |
| A or C | UNE |
| P | COIN |

CL FID:

Circuit Layout identifies the type of circuit

* any code in this field identifies the service as a special service

Service Code Modifier (SCM):

Identifies the service grouping of a special service circuit .

| <i>ITEM</i> | <i>SERVICE ORDER</i> | <i>SORD FILED</i> | <i>VALUE</i> |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|---|
| Dispatch | OCB in STAT section | OCB_COC | = 'O' |
| No Dispatch | N0 OCB in STAT section | OCB_COC | <> 'O' |
| Offered Interval | Elapsed business days between the application date and due date in Header Section | APPINTV | INTERGER |
| Completion Interval | Elapsed business days between the application date and completion date in header section | CMPINTV | INTERGER |
| Status complete | | STATUS | = '55B' |
| Company services | SWO = is NF or NC in STAT section | SWO_CODE | <> 'NC', 'NF' |
| Seller | RSID or AECN in ID CCAR section | SELLER_NAME | |
| ATC | Appointment type code after due date in header section | ATC | W' OR 'X' |
| Service Code Modifier | Position 3-4 of circuit ID in S&E section | SCM | SEE DS TABLE |
| Customer Missed Appointment | Follows "SD/" after due date in Header Section | CISR_MAC Company | COMPANY BEGINS WITH 'C'. CUSTOMER = SA, SR, SO, SL |

SERVICE CODE MODIFIER (SCM) TABLE FOR DS LEVEL REPORTING

| SCM - FIRST 2 Characters | Report Level | SCM - FIRST 2 Characters | Report Level | SCM - FIRST 2 Characters | Report Level |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| AB | DS0 | QY | DS0 | ED | DS3 |
| CC | DS0 | RC | DS0 | EH | DS3 |
| DA | DS0 | ST | DS0 | EJ | DS3 |
| DC | DS0 | US | DS0 | EK | DS3 |
| DM | DS0 | WB | DS0 | FI | DS3 |
| DP | DS0 | WC | DS0 | GW | DS3 |
| DQ | DS0 | WD | DS0 | HD | DS3 |
| DR | DS0 | WE | DS0 | HE | DS3 |
| DS | DS0 | WF | DS0 | HF | DS3 |
| DW | DS0 | XA | DS0 | HG | DS3 |
| DX | DS0 | XB | DS0 | HH | DS3 |
| DY | DS0 | XC | DS0 | HI | DS3 |
| DZ | DS0 | XD | DS0 | HT | DS3 |
| FE | DS0 | XE | DS0 | HZ | DS3 |
| FF | DS0 | XF | DS0 | JI | DS3 |
| GA | DS0 | XG | DS0 | JJ | DS3 |
| GB | DS0 | XH | DS0 | JK | DS3 |
| GC | DS0 | XI | DS0 | LI | DS3 |
| GD | DS0 | XJ | DS0 | LM | DS3 |
| GE | DS0 | XR | DS0 | LO | DS3 |
| GF | DS0 | YG | DS0 | LW | DS3 |
| GG | DS0 | YN | DS0 | LX | DS3 |
| GH | DS0 | | | LY | DS3 |
| GI | DS0 | | | MB | DS3 |
| GJ | DS0 | AC | DS1 | MD | DS3 |
| GK | DS0 | AH | DS1 | ME | DS3 |
| GL | DS0 | AQ | DS1 | MF | DS3 |
| GM | DS0 | AR | DS1 | MG | DS3 |
| GN | DS0 | AS | DS1 | MH | DS3 |
| GO | DS0 | CH | DS1 | MI | DS3 |
| GP | DS0 | DB | DS1 | MJ | DS3 |
| GQ | DS0 | DF | DS1 | MK | DS3 |
| GR | DS0 | DG | DS1 | MM | DS3 |
| GS | DS0 | DH | DS1 | MP | DS3 |
| GT | DS0 | FL | DS1 | OA | DS3 |
| GU | DS0 | HC | DS1 | OB | DS3 |
| GV | DS0 | HJ | DS1 | OD | DS3 |
| GZ | DS0 | HK | DS1 | OE | DS3 |
| HA | DS0 | HL | DS1 | OF | DS3 |
| HB | DS0 | HN | DS1 | OG | DS3 |
| HP | DS0 | HU | DS1 | QC | DS3 |
| HQ | DS0 | HX | DS1 | QH | DS3 |
| HR | DS0 | IP | DS1 | QI | DS3 |
| HS | DS0 | JE | DS1 | TV | DS3 |
| HW | DS0 | QA | DS1 | TZ | DS3 |
| HY | DS0 | QG | DS1 | VR | DS3 |
| IA | DS0 | SY | DS1 | YH | DS3 |
| IB | DS0 | UF | DS1 | YI | DS3 |
| ID | DS0 | UH | DS1 | | |
| PC | DS0 | UM | DS1 | | |
| QB | DS0 | VS | DS1 | | |
| QD | DS0 | VW | DS1 | | |
| QE | DS0 | VX | DS1 | | |
| QJ | DS0 | VY | DS1 | | |
| QK | DS0 | YB | DS1 | | |
| QL | DS0 | | | | |
| QR | DS0 | | | | |
| QS | DS0 | | | | |

APPENDIX C

Log files – the daily files produced by the robots that include the records for all of the requests issued during the report period and the resulting dispositions and response times.

There are three types of log files that are used to create the text files:

rr_xxx.log*
rrr_xxx.dlg
rrr_xxx.dtm

*rr and rrr = the robot designation and xxx = the cycle date

The EnView application creates the log files for the OSS. A REXX program creates the log files on the DCAS side. Currently the log files are stored on the robots for five days; however, they are FTP'd (File Transfer Protocol) daily to multiple locations including the EnView server for the North where they remain until written to compact disk. Once written to compact disk, copies are maintained by EnView and Wholesale Metrics personnel. The log files are automatically FTP'd to the EnView server each morning.

Text files – Text files are produced from the log files that are FTP'd daily from the EnView server to the Metrics PC for analysis and reporting. Daily average response times are calculated by the EnView program and are included in the text files. The following text files are FTP'd daily:

N_xxx.rec* All of the requests issued during the report period.
N_xxx.rep Average response times by hour and day for the report period.
N_xxx.sum Hourly counts by transaction type for the 24-hour period
N_xxx.all All of the requests issued during the 24-hour period including response times.
*xxx=the cycle date

Excel workbook – the format for VZ internal daily distribution and reporting of the official response time results. Monthly average response times are calculated in the Excel workbook.

The following Excel workbook is updated and distributed internally each business day:

Sentl~no.xls

Transactions included in the EnView text files:

| | |
|--|---|
| BOSS1_T_BCO | OSS – BOSS Product and Services Availability Simple Business |
| BOSS1_T_CCO | OSS – BOSS Product and Services Availability Complex Business |
| BOSS1_T_CSR | OSS – BOSS Customer Service Record |
| BOSS1_T_RCO | OSS – BOSS Product and Services Availability Residence |
| BOSS2_T_CSR | OSS – BOSS Customer Service Record |
| DCAS68_ADR | DCAS – Address Validation |
| DCAS68_ADRTNR | DCAS – Telephone Number Restore |
| DCAS68_ADRTNS | DCAS – Telephone Number Select |
| DCAS68_CSR | DCAS – Customer Service Record |
| DCAS68_DDA | DCAS – Due Date Availability |
| DCAS68_PSA | DCAS – Product and Services Availability |
| PREMIS_NE_T_REQPREM | OSS – PREMIS Address Validation |
| PREMIS_NE_REQTNR | OSS – PREMIS Telephone Number Restore |
| PREMIS_NE_REQTNS | OSS – PREMIS Telephone Number Select |
| SOP_T_WLU | OSS – SOP Due Date Availability |
| NAK – No Acknowledgement – the request file contains an error (bad transmission) as received by the DCAS host (DCAS only) | |
| SEM – System Error Message – the request file contains a syntax mistake or OSS is unavailable (DCAS only) | |
| ACK – Acknowledgement – the request file is accepted by the DCAS host (DCAS only) | |
| TIMEOUT – neither a SEM (DCAS) nor an indication of a successful response is received by the robot within a predetermined amount of time. (DCAS and OSS) | |

Timeouts for the DCAS transactions are set at 60 seconds.

The following transactions and response time differences are measured and reported for PreOrder response times:

Customer Service Record

DCAS68_CSR
BOSS1_T_CSR
Difference

Address Validation

DCAS68_ADR
PREMIS_NE_T_REQPREM
Difference

Due Date Availability

DCAS68_DDA
SOP_T_WLU
Difference

Telephone Number Select

DCAS68_ADRTNS
PREMIS_NE_REQTNS
Difference

Product and Services Availability

DCAS68_PSA
BOSS1_T_BCO
Difference

ENVIEW PROCESS – NOTES:

There are currently two robots that log into applications and execute transactions for the PreOrder response time measurement process. The EnView process and the resulting response times are common to the VZ North footprint due to the commonality of the interface. Transactions are executed through customizable scripts created for each application based on replications of actual transactions of a Verizon service representative using the OSS and of a CLEC representative accessing the OSS through the DCAS interface. The ROBOT creates log records that show whether the transaction was successful or failed, and records transaction response times.

The robot sends the DCAS transactions to the same web server that the customers use. There is no difference between the processing of the EnView transactions and those submitted by the CLECs through the interface and back-end applications. Corresponding transactions are sent directly by EnView to the OSS as well.

The process is active on a 7 day by 24-hour basis. However, only those transactions included in the report period as defined above are recorded and documented as PreOrder response times. Data from the EnView robot log files is processed daily and average response times by hour and by day for each of the above transactions is calculated and included in the text files that are used for input to the Excel workbooks. These daily response times are subsequently averaged by month in the Excel workbook.

Appendix C
Pre-Ordering
EnView Additional Details
(continued)

The resulting averages and the differences between the corresponding retail and wholesale average response times are reported and distributed daily.

NAKs, SEMs, and Timeouts are not included in these calculations. They are removed from the queue and reported separately in the text files. ACKs, by themselves, are also not included in the calculations but the acknowledgement process is part of the overall process for a successful transaction. Daily average response times as received in the EnView text files are reported "as is" in the Excel workbook with the exception of Telephone Number Select for OSS. It is not possible to do a Telephone Number Select transaction in DCAS without including an Address Validation. However, in the OSS these transactions are separate and manual effort is required to update the service rep's screen in between actions.

In order to make a like for like comparison between DCAS and the OSS an adjustment is made to the response times prior to calculating the DCAS and OSS response time differences. The daily average response time for the PREMIS Address Validation transaction is combined with the response time for the PREMIS Telephone Number Select transaction. Monthly average response times and differences are calculated and reported at the close of each month. The monthly average is calculated for each transaction type by averaging all of the daily average response times. Monthly results include response times for each of the PreOrder transaction types and a Non-CSR Combined average response time for the non-CSR transactions. This is calculated by averaging each of the monthly averages for the non-CSR transactions. Transaction count weighting factors are not included in the averaging process.

APPENDIX D

Appendix D - Reserved For Future Use

APPENDIX E

LOCAL NUMBER PORTABILITY/HOT-CUT

LNP/Hot-Cut Process

The CLEC sends an LSR to VZ for a loop hot-cut with LNP. VZ returns a FOC to the CLEC with the date and time for the cutover. VZ also sends a message via the SOA (service order activation system) to NPAC indicating that the affected telephone number will be made available for LNP activation. This message creates a subscription version in the NPAC. VZ sends the message to NPAC at the same time that the service order is issued. This is mechanized for all orders except DID/CTX. If the CLEC uses DCAS or other mechanized interface for LSR, the FOC, (or more correctly the LSC), will be returned to the CLEC the same time the service order is issued and the message goes to the NPAC. If a paper LSR is used, VZ NY will send the LSC back to the CLEC after VZ NY issues the order.

The first company that sends the subscription version to NPAC starts the NPAC concurrence timers. Since VZ's internal service order generates the FOC and NPAC create message at the same time, VZ's activity starts the NPAC timers. This process is outlined in the industry agreed upon NANC LNP Process Flows. The CLEC/new service provider has 18 hours to enter their subscription from the time the VZ NY subscription version is sent to the NPAC. NPAC hours are from 7 am to 7 pm Central Time excluding weekends and holidays. If the CLEC does not enter a subscription within the 18 hours, then their subscription will be canceled. This timing issue and NPAC subscription version cancellation was a problem for many CLECS when they first started porting with the LNP process.

Upon receipt of the FOC, the CLEC sends a message to NPAC specifying the date and time for the activation of LNP. Alternatively, the CLEC may specify only the date initially and, when they are ready to port, a second message to NPAC to activate LNP in real time. VZ has observed that most CLECs' initial subscription entered into NPAC via SOA contains the date due only. On the date due the CLEC will send an ACTIVATE message via SOA to NPAC when they are ready to port the Verizon number. Two basic scenarios may occur.

Scenario 1 - PORT OUT of the Verizon number associated with an Unbundled Loop HOT CUT conversion:

Prior to the due date, the VZ Regional CLEC Co-ordination Center (RCCC) will arrange with internal VZ personnel to have the cable pairs moved on the agreed upon due date at specific time known as the frame due time (FDT). In addition, at least one day prior to the due date VZ will install a 10 digit unconditional trigger on the VZ line (during the porting process, it is VZ's policy to place the 10 digit trigger on all non-Centrex/DID numbers to direct all calls to the number being ported to be queried at the LNP data base before any call termination is attempted). For all HOT CUTS (with or without LNP or INP) of unbundled loops, the CLEC is required to have dial tone at their collocation 48 hours before the DD. The RCCC will verify dialtone 24 hours before the cutover and notify the CLEC of any problems found. On the due date, the RCCC will call the CLEC 1 hour before the scheduled cutover time to ensure that both parties are ready. If the CLEC indicates that the port should proceed, VZ will cut the loop at the scheduled time and report the completion to the CLEC within 60 minutes. Upon notification of the completion, the CLEC would send a notice to NPAC to activate LNP in real time, if the time was not initially specified. As long as a trigger has been placed on the Verizon line, this PORT OUT is under the total control of the CLEC. However, the line should be ported at the FDT (Frame Due Time) of the Unbundled Loop conversion to prevent any service interruptions.

Scenario 2 - PORT OUT of the Verizon number NOT associated with an Unbundled Loop HOT CUT:
VZ will issue service orders to place the 10-digit trigger on the line at least one day prior to the date due and to remove the end user telephone number translation from the VZ switch at 11:59 pm using the FDT. For informational purposes the CLEC requested work completion time will be carried on the VZ service order. At the same time the service orders are issued, VZ will send the FOC to the CLEC and the create subscription version to the NPAC. The NPAC 18-hour timers will start at this point. Since no hotcut is involved, once the 10 digit trigger is added to the VZ telephone number, the CLEC

has control of the porting activity and there should be no customer service interruption if the CLEC completes their work by 11:59pm on the confirmed due date. If the 10 digit trigger is not applied because the VZ account is Centrex or DID, then the FDT would govern the porting out activity and VZ will handle in the same manner as a hotcut.

Note that triggers can be placed on all lines with OE (Office equipment). Centrex and DID service require coordination between the CLEC and the RCCC at the FDT. VZ places the 10-digit trigger on all non-Centrex/DID porting orders. The 10-digit trigger enables intraswitch call origination and donor switch query calls to be routed to the CLEC's switch even if the line is not disconnected from the switch. This

will happen only if the CLEC has updated the LNP database via an NPAC activation message.

Basically the 10 digit trigger mitigates the need to closely co-ordinate the disconnect of the line with the CLEC. VZ activates the 10 digit trigger at least 1 day prior to the porting due date; it is de-activated when the TN translations are removed from the switch. The 10-digit trigger has no other network purpose.

On all ports without a loop and with a trigger, the VZ service order will carry

a FDT of 11:59 PM. The trigger will not be deactivated until that time. Therefore, the CLEC is able to use the full day of the due date to complete their work activities (switch translations, loop installs, NPAC activate, etc.) before the VZ line is disconnected from the switch.

APPENDIX F

ENHANCED 911 DATABASE UPDATES

Background:

The E911 database identifies the street address associated with each telephone number, thus enabling PSAPs to automatically identify an emergency caller's location, if the emergency caller is unable to communicate this information verbally.

The E911 database is owned and maintained by VZ in those counties where VZ is the incumbent telephone company or has been contracted by the municipality or state to be the lead telephone company or database administrator. However, the company that provides dial tone to a telephone number is responsible for updating the E911 database when there is service order activity. VZ is responsible for updating the E911 database for their own customers, for customers of CLECs served by resale of VZ's local service or by VZ's UNEs. CLECs are responsible for updating the E911 database for customers that receive dial tone via CLECs' switching equipment.

The E911 database is updated by means of an electronic interface. VZ updates the E911 database once each evening from the VZ service order systems through a file transfer protocol. Facilities based CLECs use PS/ALI and have the opportunity to upload their records 10 times per day. VZ developed this interface for PBX's and subsequently it is available for use by CLECs so that they can update the E911 database when they provide the dial tone.

When VZ or a CLEC attempts to update the E911 database, the address is compared against a range of permissible street addresses contained in the Master Street Address Guide (MSAG). The MSAG is compiled by the E911 municipalities and consists of address information provided by each of the E911 municipalities. Thus, the MSAG is only as accurate as the information supplied by the municipalities.

If the E911 database cannot accept the update, either because of a discrepancy with MSAG or for some other reason, the E911 database generates an error message that identifies the nature of the problem. The Telephone Company attempting to update the database must then correct the problem and resubmit the information.

Local Number Portability (LNP) requires additional steps pursuant to procedures developed by the National Emergency Number Association called "NENA Recommended Standards for Service Provider Local Number Portability." The donor company must issue an "unlock" order to the E911 database to make the telephone number available to the recipient company, and the recipient company must issue a "migrate" order to the E911 database to identify the new dial tone provider. The E911 database does not have the updated customer's carrier identification code until both orders are issued in the proper sequence. Nevertheless, the customer's E911 record is present in the database and the customer's access to E911 service is unaffected. The responsibilities and procedures for updating the E911 database are described in VZ's *CLEC Handbook* and *E911 PS/ALI Guide*. Both documents are available to the public at VZ's website.

APPENDIX G

Appendix G
Repair Disposition Codes
From CLEC Handbook, Section 8.0

8.8 (Repair) Disposition Codes

Disposition Codes exist to identify defects in equipment or facilities and customer error or misuse of Telephone Company (TELCO) and Customer Equipment.

8.8.1 DISPOSITION CODES NORTH

| Disposition Code Table | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Disposition Code | Trouble was found in: |
| 03xx | Verizon Wire |
| 0371 | Protector |
| 0372 | Ground Wire |
| 0373 | Radio Suppressor |
| 0381/0382 | Aerial Drop Wire |
| 0383/0384 | Buried Drop Wire |
| 0385 | Block/Bridle Wire |
| 0391-97 | Network Interface Device |
| | |
| 04xx | Verizon Cable Plant |
| 040x | Pair Transferred |
| 041x | Sheath, Case, End Cap, etc. |
| 042x | Closure/Splice Case |
| 043x | Terminal |
| 044x | Fiber Optic Cable |
| 045x | Fiber Termination |
| 046x | Fiber Splice |
| 047x | Pair Gain Analog |
| 048x | Pair Gain Digital |
| 049x | Cable Misc. (Pole, Guy, Trench, etc.) |
| | |
| 05xx | Verizon Central Office |
| 051x | Switch |
| 052x | Translations (Software) |
| 053/054x | Frame (Hardware) |
| 055x | Power Equipment |
| 056x | Central Office Misc. Equipment |

Appendix G
Repair Disposition Codes

| Disposition Code Table | |
|------------------------|--|
| Disposition Code | Trouble was found in: |
| 057x | Central Office Special Services Equipment |
| 058x | Central Office Voice Mail Service Equipment |
| | |
| 12xx | CPE (Customer Premises Equipment) |
| 1220 | Dispatched Out on a demand dispatch/trouble proven into CPE/IDC applies. |
| 1232 | Dispatched In/trouble proven in CLEC portion of circuit/IDC applies. |
| 1235 | Demand dispatch for cooperative test IDC applies. |
| 1239 | Dispatch Out on a demand dispatch/proven into CLEC portion of circuit/IDC applies. |
| 1239 | Dispatch Out on a demand dispatch/no access to premises/CNR applies. |
| 1296 | Dispatched In/trouble not found within Verizon's Central Office/IDC applies. |

8.9.1 CAUSE CODE TABLE - NORTH

The Cause Code describes the trouble's cause.

| Cause Code Table | |
|------------------|---|
| Cause Code | Trouble was caused by..... |
| 1XX | Employee |
| 2XX | Non-employee |
| 3XX | Plant Equipment |
| 4XX | Weather |
| 5XX | Other |
| 6XX | Miscellaneous |
| 600 | Unknown |
| 610 | Came Clear |
| 698 | CPE Trouble – IDC Incurred |
| 699 | CPE Trouble – Auto Generated IDC Incurred |

APPENDIX H

| VERIZON PRODUCT | ORDERING SCENARIO | NORTH FLOWTHROUGH |
|--------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Resale | | |
| | New Connect: business or residence, straight line main listing | Level 5 |
| | New Connect with hunting | Level 5, Series & circular only |
| | As Specified, Add or Drop Line with hunting changes | Level 5 |
| | As-Is Residence and Business | Level 5 |
| | As-Is w/Changes: involving Freeze PIC, PIC/ LPIC Change, Customized Routing, & Blocking | Level 5 |
| | As Specified Full Migration | Level 5 |
| | As Specified Partial Migration | Level 5 |
| | As Specified drop a line, not the main | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration Delete Account (disconnect of account) | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration Change - Add or Drop Features (no change feature detail) This includes ADD of features on inscope list and DROP of any feature with the exception of Distinctive Ringing | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration New/Add Lines | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration Disconnect Lines | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration PIC Change | Level 5 |
| | Outside Moves (includes same or different TNs, same or different due dates, and dual service) | Level 5 |
| | | |

| VERIZON PRODUCT | ORDERING SCENARIO | NORTH FLOWTHROUGH |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------|
| UNE Platform | | |
| | New Connect: business or residence, straight line main listing | Level 5 |
| | As Specified, Add or Drop Line without hunting changes | Level 5 |
| | As-Is Residence or Business | Level 5 |
| | As-Is w/Changes: involving Freeze PIC, PIC/ LPIC Change, Customized Routing, & Blocking | Level 5 |
| | As Specified (no disconnect of lines) | Level 5 |
| | As Specified Full Migration | Level 5 |
| | As Specified drop a line, not the main | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration Delete Account (disconnect of account) | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration Change - Add or Drop Features (no change feature detail) This includes ADD of features on inscope list and DROP of any feature with the exception of Distinctive Ringing | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration New/Add Lines | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration Disconnect Lines | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration PIC Change | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration SNP Deny (one-way & two-way) | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration SNP Restore (one-way & two-way) | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration Seasonal Suspend | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration Seasonal Restore | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration Short-Term | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration TN Change (Non-BTN) | Level 5 |
| | Resale to Platform Full Migration | Level 5 |
| | | |
| Basic 2 Wire Loop | | |
| | New Connect: 1-9 loops | Level 5 |
| | Full Migration | Level 5 |
| | Partial Migration (taking BTN = Level 2) | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration New/Add Loops: 1-9 loops | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration Delete Loops | Level 5 |
| | | |
| Premium 2 Wire Loop | | |
| | New Connect: 1-9 loops | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration New/Add Loops: 1-9 loops | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration Delete Loops | Level 5 |
| | | |
| | | |
| CSS 2 Wire Loop | | |
| | Post Migration Delete Loops | Level 5 |
| | | |
| Basic 2 Wire M Loop | | |
| | Post Migration Delete Loops | Level 5 |
| | | |

| VERIZON PRODUCT | ORDERING SCENARIO | NORTH FLOWTHROUGH |
|---|---|----------------------|
| INP | | |
| | Delete INP Arrangement Only | Level 5 |
| | | |
| Loop w/NP - No listing (LNP) | | |
| | Full Migration | Level 5 |
| | Partial Migration (taking BTN = Level 2) | Level 5 |
| | | |
| Standalone Number Portability (LNP) | | |
| | Full Migration | Level 5 |
| | Partial Migration (taking BTN = Level 2) | Level 5 |
| | | |
| Loop w/New /Change Main Straight Line Listing | | |
| | | |
| | New Connect: 1- 9 loops | Level 5 |
| | Full Migration | Level 5 |
| | Partial Migration (taking BTN = Level 2) | Level 5 |
| | | |
| Platform combined w/ New Main Straight Line Listing | | |
| | | |
| | New Connect | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration (additional listings only) | Level 5 |
| | | |
| Loop w/LNP combined w/Main Straight Line Listing Change | | |
| | | |
| | Full Migration | Level 5 |
| | Partial Migration (taking BTN = Level 2) | Level 5 |
| | | |
| Platform combined w/Main Straight Line Listing Change | | |
| | | |
| | As Specified (Full Migration) | Level 5 |
| | Post Migration | Level 5 |
| | | |

| VERIZON PRODUCT | ORDERING SCENARIO | NORTH FLOWTHROUGH |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| Loop w/LNP combined w/Listing As Is (No Change) | | |
| | Full Migration | Level 5 |
| | Partial Migration (taking BTN = Level 2) | Level 5 |
| Platform combined w/Listing As Is | | |
| | As-Is | Level 5 |
| | As-Is w/Changes | Level 5 |
| | As Specified (Full Migration) | Level 5 |
| Loop or Loop w/LNP combined w/Delete Straight Line Listing | | |
| | Full Migration (No DL Form is required) | Level 5 |
| | Partial Migration (taking BTN = Level 2) | Level 5 |
| Platform combined w/Delete Additional Listing | | |
| | Post Migration | Level 5 |
| Standalone Directory Listing | | |
| | UNE New Straight Line Listing, main listing | Level 5 |
| | UNE New Straight Line Listing, additional listing | Level 5 |
| | UNE Change Straight Line Listing, main listing | Level 5 |
| | UNE Change Straight Line Listing, additional listing | Level 5 |

APPENDIX I

PART 1



Telecom Industry Services

CLEC Interconnection Trunking Forecast Guide

September 2000

Introduction

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Introduction | <p>The purpose of this CLEC Interconnection Trunking Forecast Guide and attached documents is to provide guidelines for the formats and language to be used in exchanges of forecast information between CLECs and Verizon. These guidelines in no way supersede any established or future Interconnection Agreements between Verizon and individual CLECs.</p> <p>The Verizon CLEC Interconnection Trunking Forecast Process is an interactive planning process between the CLECs and Verizon.</p> <p>This recommended process represents a work in progress and may be modified as appropriate.</p> |
| Initial Implementation | The Trunk Forecasting Process was implemented to meet the requirements of Verizon's forecasting and capital budget process. |
| Evaluation | The Trunk Forecasting Process will be monitored by Verizon with input from all CLECs to evaluate the success of the forecast process. |

CLEC Interconnection Trunking Forecast Process

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Why Do We Need Forecasts? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To ensure that trunk groups do not exceed their design blocking thresholds. 2. To ensure adequate infrastructure planning to meet customer service requirements within standard intervals. 3. CLECs and Verizon analyze forecast information in order to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design optimum network infrastructure. • Prioritize and allocate limited capital funds for next year's switching, transport and OSS projects. • Allocate expense budgets and human resources. |
| Impact of Unforecasted Demand | <p>Unforecasted Demand Forces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blockage that exceeds design blocking thresholds. • Redesign of infrastructure network in various areas. • Sub-optimization of planned aggregate infrastructure. • Reallocation of funds for infrastructure. • Reprioritizing, rescheduling, or cancellation of planned projects. • Reallocation of human resources. |